

Introducing Plato (c.427-347 BCE)

If we talk about the history of western philosophy, Plato is known as the most influential thinker and philosopher. His thoughts also contributed a lot in the development of the political thoughts of the world. It is also said that he laid the foundation of philosophy, political thought, metaphor and epistemology. His works of art is still highly quoted and referred to the research work and academic discourse. Plato belongs to the aristocratic family and comes from Athens. It is said that the trial and execution of Socrates deeply struck him and under his influence regarding truth and justice, he committed himself to the life of truth and justice. His great contribution lies in establishing Academy in Athens for higher pursuit and learning in the western world. He has written many incredible books, highly quoted books in the western thoughts in the forms of thoughts such as *The Republic*, *The Symposium*, *Phaedo* and *The Apology*.

Reading the great literature of Plato, we come to focus on the key concept, Readers mainly give emphasis on theory of form in which he proposes that the physical world is not absolute reality. He believes that true reality reality which is eternal and unchanging forms (ideas). Allegory of Cave is another significant thing that how humans are unaware about reality and how education is the ultimate way towards reality. His theory of state pays another wide significance to readers. He emphasises that for the success of the state there must be hero ie an ideal state must have an ideal ruler who must be a philosopher, and guided wisdom and truth. A ruler must be an insensitive towards the wealth and power because such structure corrupts the crown. His most complicated notion is related to Tripartite Soul: He divided should in three parts as follows Reason, Spirit and Appetite which work in harmony for the formation wisdom inside an individual.

